

ROTATING SYNCHRONIZATION CHANNEL (SCH) TRANSMISSION**ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A method for presenting information to a mobile station that is transmitted during a common idle frame that consists of a set of time slots, comprising arranging individual transmissions such that the mobile station is enabled to receive all pertinent information from a subset of timeslots of the idle frame, without regard for what traffic time slot or slots the mobile station is assigned to. The individual transmissions originate from individual ones of a plurality of base stations, and the base stations are operated so as to alternate or rotate the transmission of bursts within the idle frame. Depending on a number of different bursts to be sent, a particular burst transmitted from one base station is never transmitted in the same time slot during two consecutive idle frames. In a presently preferred, but not limiting, embodiment of this invention the bursts are SCH bursts transmitted from base stations in a synchronous GSM telecommunications system.